

Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission Report February 2015

CHAPTER 1.6.

PROCEDURES FOR SELF DECLARATION AND FOR OFFICIAL RECOGNITION BY THE OIE

Article 1.6.1.

General principles

Member Countries may wish to make a self declaration as to the freedom of a country, *zone* or *compartment* from an OIE *listed disease*. The Member Country may inform the OIE of its claimed status and the OIE may publish the claim. Publication does not imply endorsement of the claim. The OIE does not publish self declaration for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), foot and mouth disease (FMD), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP), African horse sickness (AHS), peste des petits ruminants (PPR) and classical swine fever (CSF).

Member Countries may request official recognition by the OIE as to:

- 1) the risk status of a country or *zone* with regard to BSE;
- 2) the freedom of a country or *zone* from FMD, with or without *vaccination*;
- 3) the freedom of a country or *zone* from CBPP;
- 4) the freedom of a country or *zone* from AHS;
- 5) the freedom of a country or *zone* from PPR;
- 6) the freedom of a country or *zone* from CSF.

The OIE does not grant official recognition for other *diseases*.

In these cases, Member Countries should present documentation setting out the compliance of the *Veterinary Services* of the applicant country or *zone* with the provisions of Chapters 1.1., 3.1. and 3.2. of the *Terrestrial Code* and with the provisions of the relevant *disease* chapters in the *Terrestrial Code* and the *Terrestrial Manual*.

When requesting official recognition of disease status, the Member Country should submit to the OIE Scientific and Technical Department a dossier providing the information requested (as appropriate) in Articles 1.6.5. (for BSE), 1.6.6. (for FMD), 1.6.7. (for CBPP), 1.6.8. (for AHS), 1.6.9. (for PPR) or 1.6.10. (for CSF).

The OIE framework for the official recognition and maintenance of disease status is described in Resolution N° XXX (administrative procedures) and Resolution N° XXVI (financial obligations) adopted during the 81st General Session in May 2013.

Article 1.6.2.

Endorsement by the OIE of an official control programme for FMD

Member Countries may wish to request an endorsement by the OIE of their *official control programme* for FMD.

When requesting endorsement by the OIE of an *official control programme* for FMD, the Member Country should submit to the OIE Scientific and Technical Department a dossier providing the information requested in Article 1.6.11.

[Article 1.6.3.]

[Article 1.6.4.]

[Article 1.6.5.]

Article 1.6.6.

Questionnaires on FMD

FMD FREE COUNTRY WHERE VACCINATION IS NOT PRACTISED

Report of a Member Country which applies for recognition of status,
under Chapter 8.7. of the *Terrestrial Code*,
as a FMD free country not practising vaccination

Address concisely the following topics. National regulations and laws and Veterinary Administration directives may be referred to and annexed as appropriate in one of the OIE official languages.

1. Introduction

- a) Geographical factors. Provide a general description of the country including physical, geographical and other factors that are relevant to FMD dissemination, countries sharing common borders and other countries that although may not be adjacent share a link for the potential introduction of *disease*. Provide a map identifying the factors above.
- b) Livestock industry. Provide a general description of the livestock industry in the country.

2. Veterinary system

- a) Legislation. Provide a list and summary of all relevant veterinary legislations in relation to FMD.
- b) *Veterinary Services*. Provide documentation on the compliance of the *Veterinary Service* of the country with the provisions of Chapters 3.1. and 3.2. of the *Terrestrial Code* and Article 1.1.3. of the *Terrestrial Code* and describe how the *Veterinary Services* supervise, control and maintain all FMD related activities. Provide maps and tables wherever possible.
- c) Role of farmers, industry and other relevant groups in FMD *surveillance* and control (include a description of training and awareness programmes on FMD).
- d) Role of private veterinary profession in FMD *surveillance* and control.

3. FMD eradication

- a) History. Provide a description of the FMD history in the country, date of first detection, origin of *infection*, date of eradication (date of last case), types and subtypes present.
- b) Strategy. Describe how FMD was controlled and eradicated (e.g. *stamping-out policy*, *modified stamping-out policy*, zoning).
- c) Vaccines and *vaccination*. Was FMD vaccine ever used? If so, when was the last *vaccination* carried out? When was *vaccination* formally prohibited? What species were vaccinated? What was the fate of these animals?

In addition, if *vaccination* was conducted during the past two years, provide a description and justification of the *vaccination* strategy, including the selection of vaccine strain, potency and type, purity, details of any vaccine matching performed, the animal species vaccinated, identification of vaccinated animals, the way in which the *vaccination* of animals was certified or reported and the records maintained. Also provide evidence that the vaccine used complies with Chapter 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual*.

- d) Legislation, organisation and implementation of the FMD eradication campaign. Provide a description of the organisational structure at the different levels. Indicate if detailed operational guidelines exist and give a brief summary.

- e) *Animal identification* and movement control. Are susceptible animals identified (individually or at a group level)? Provide a description of the methods of *animal identification*, *herd* registration and traceability. How are animal movements controlled in the country? Provide evidence on the effectiveness of *animal identification* and movement controls. Please provide information on pastoralism, transhumance and related paths of movement. Describe the action taken when an illegal movement is detected. Provide information on illegal movements detected.

4. FMD diagnosis

Provide documentary evidence that the provisions in Chapters 1.1.2., 1.1.3. and 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual* are applied. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- a) Is FMD laboratory diagnosis carried out in the country? If so, provide a list of approved laboratories. If not, provide the names of and the arrangements with the laboratory(ies) samples are sent to, the follow-up procedures and the time frame for obtaining results.
- b) Provide an overview of the FMD approved laboratories, in particular to address the following points:
 - i) Procedures for the official accreditation of laboratories. Give details of internal quality management systems, e.g. Good Laboratory Practice, ISO, etc. that exist in, or planned for, the laboratory system.
 - ii) Give details of performance in inter-laboratory proficiency tests.
 - iii) Provide details on the handling of live virus
 - iv) Biosecurity measures applied.
 - v) Details of the type of tests undertaken and their performance for their applied use (specificity/ and sensitivity).
 - vi) Laboratory capacity in processing tests and samples.

5. FMD surveillance

Provide documentary evidence that *surveillance* for FMD in the country complies with the provisions of Articles 8.7.40. to 8.7.42. of the *Terrestrial Code* and Chapter 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual*. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- a) Clinical suspicion. What are the criteria for raising a suspicion of FMD? What is the procedure to notify (by whom and to whom) and what penalties are involved for failure to report? Provide a summary table indicating, for the past two years, the number of suspected cases, the number of samples tested for FMDV, species, type of sample, testing methods and results (including differential diagnosis).
- b) Serological *surveillance*. Have serological surveys been conducted to demonstrate freedom from *infection*? If so, provide detailed information on the survey design (target population, design prevalence, confidence level, sample size, stratification, sampling methods and diagnostic tests used). How frequently are they conducted? Are *wildlife* susceptible species included in serological surveys? Provide a summary table indicating, for the past two years, the number of samples tested for FMDV, species, type of sample, testing methods and results (including differential diagnosis). Provide details on follow-up actions taken on all suspicious and positive results. Provide criteria for selection of populations for targeted *surveillance* based on the risk and numbers of animals examined and samples tested. Provide details on the methods applied for monitoring the performance of the *surveillance* system including indicators.
- c) Livestock demographics and economics. What is the susceptible animal population by species and production systems? How many *herds*, *flocks*, etc. of each susceptible species are in the country? How are they distributed (e.g. *herd* density, etc.)? Provide tables and maps as appropriate.

- d) *Wildlife* demographics. What susceptible species are present in the country? Provide estimates of population sizes and geographic distribution. What are the measures in place to prevent contact between domestic and *wildlife* susceptible species?
- e) *Slaughterhouses* and markets or events associated with the congregation of FMD-susceptible livestock (e.g. fairs, shows, competitions). Where are the major livestock marketing or collection centres? What are the patterns of livestock movement within the country? How are the animals transported and handled during these transactions?

6. FMD prevention

- a) Coordination with neighbouring countries. Are there any relevant factors about the adjacent countries or *zones* that should be taken into account (e.g. size, distance from adjacent border to affected *herds* or animals)? Describe coordination, collaboration and information sharing activities with neighbouring countries.
- b) Are there controls in place for the feeding of swill containing animal products to pigs? If so provide information on the extent of the practice, and describe controls and *surveillance* measures.
- c) Import control procedures

From what countries or *zones* does the country authorise the import of susceptible animals or their products? What criteria are applied to approve such countries or *zones*? What controls are applied on entry of such animals and products, and subsequent internal movement? What import conditions and test procedures are required? Are imported animals of susceptible species required to undergo a quarantine or isolation period? If so, for how long and where? Are import permits and health certificates required? What other procedures are used? Provide summary statistics of imports of susceptible animals and their products for the past two years, specifying country or *zone* of origin, species and quantity.

- i) Provide a map with the number and location of ports, airports and land crossings. Is the official service responsible for import controls part of the official services, or is it an independent body? If it is an independent body, describe its management structure, staffing levels and resources, and its accountability to the central *Veterinary Services*. Describe the communication systems between the central authorities and the border inspection posts, and between border inspection posts.
- ii) Provide a description on the methods used for the safe disposal of waste from international traffic, who is responsible and provide a summary, for the past two years, of the quantity disposed of and the disposal locations.
- iii) Describe the regulations, procedures, type and frequency of checks at the point of entry into the country or their final destination, concerning the import and follow-up of the following:
 - animals,
 - genetic material (semen and embryos),
 - animal products,
 - *veterinary medicinal products* (i.e. biologics),
 - other materials at risk of being contaminated with FMDV
- iv) Describe the action available under legislation, and actually taken, when an illegal import is detected. Provide information on illegal imports detected.
- d) Describe and justify the corrective actions that have been implemented to prevent future FMD outbreaks in response to any past disease incursions.

7. Contingency planning and outbreak response programmes

- a) Give details of any written guidelines, including contingency plans, available to the official services for dealing with suspected or confirmed *outbreaks* of FMD.
- b) Is quarantine imposed on premises with suspicious cases, pending final diagnosis? What other procedures are followed regarding suspicious cases (e.g. livestock standstills)?
- c) In the event of a FMD *outbreak*:
 - i) indicate the sampling and testing procedures to be used to identify and confirm presence of the causative agent;
 - ii) describe the actions to be taken to report and control the disease situation in and around any *establishments* found to be infected with FMD;
 - iii) indicate the control or eradication procedures (e.g. *vaccination, stamping-out policy, partial slaughter or vaccination*, methods of disposal of carcasses and other contaminated products and materials, decontamination, etc.) that would be taken. Include information on access to antigen and vaccine banks;
 - iv) describe the procedures to be used to confirm successful control or eradication, including any restocking provisions, sentinel animal and serological surveillance programmes;
 - v) give details of any compensation payments made available to farmers, etc. when animals are slaughtered for *disease* control or eradication purposes and their prescribed timetable.

8. Compliance with the *Terrestrial Code*

- a) In addition to the documentary evidence that the provisions of Article 8.7.2. are properly implemented and supervised, the Delegate of the Member Country must submit a declaration indicating:
 - i) there has been no *outbreak* of FMD during the past 12 months;
 - ii) no evidence of FMDV *infection* has been found during the past 12 months;
 - iii) no *vaccination* against FMD has been carried out during the past 12 months,
- b) and should confirm that since the cessation of *vaccination* no animals vaccinated against FMD have been imported.

9. Recovery of status

Member Countries applying for recovery of status should comply with the provisions of Articles 8.7.7., 8.7.2.1, 8.7.2.3 and 8.7.2.4. of the *Terrestrial Code* and provide information as specified in sections 1 – 7 (inclusive) of this questionnaire. Particular emphasis should be given to FMD eradication (section 3.), FMD diagnosis (section 4.), FMD serological surveillance (section 5.b.), FMD prevention (section 6.) and contingency planning and outbreak response programmes (section 7.).

FMD FREE COUNTRY WHERE VACCINATION IS PRACTISED

Report of a Member Country which applies for recognition of status,
under Chapter 8.7. of the *Terrestrial Code*,
as a FMD free country practising vaccination

Address concisely the following topics. National regulations and laws and Veterinary Administration directives may be referred to and annexed as appropriate in one of the OIE official languages.

1. Introduction

- a) Geographical factors. Provide a general description of the country including physical, geographical and other factors that are relevant to FMD dissemination, countries sharing common borders and other countries that although may not be adjacent share a link for the potential introduction of *disease*. Provide a map identifying the factors above.
- b) Livestock industry. Provide a general description of the livestock industry in the country.

2. Veterinary system

- a) Legislation. Provide a list and summary of all relevant veterinary legislations in relation to FMD.
- b) *Veterinary Services*. Provide documentation on the compliance of the *Veterinary Service* of the country with the provisions of Chapters 3.1. and 3.2. of the *Terrestrial Code* and Article 1.1.3. of the *Terrestrial Code* and describe how the *Veterinary Services* supervise, control and maintain all FMD related activities. Provide maps and tables wherever possible.
- c) Role of farmers, industry and other relevant groups in FMD *surveillance* and control (include a description of training and awareness programmes on FMD).
- d) Role of private veterinary profession in FMD *surveillance* and control.

3. FMD eradication

- a) History. Provide a description of the FMD history in the country, date of first detection, origin of *infection*, date of eradication (date of last case), types and subtypes present.
- b) Strategy. Describe how FMD was controlled and eradicated (e.g. *stamping-out policy*, *modified stamping-out policy*, zoning).
- c) Vaccines and *vaccination*. Provide a description and justification of the *vaccination* strategy, including, the selection of vaccine strain, potency and type, purity, details of any vaccine matching performed, the animal species vaccinated, identification of vaccinated animals, the way in which the *vaccination* of animals was certified or reported and the records maintained, the date on which the last *vaccination* was performed, and the disposition of vaccinated animals (e.g. removed from or retained in the population). Provide evidence to show its effectiveness (e.g. *vaccination* coverage, serological surveillance, etc.). Also provide evidence that the vaccine used complies with Chapter 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual*.
- d) Legislation, organisation and implementation of the FMD eradication campaign. Provide a description of the organisational structure at the different levels. Indicate if detailed operational guidelines exist and give a brief summary.
- e) *Animal identification* and movement control. Are susceptible animals identified (individually or at a group level)? Provide a description of the methods of *animal identification*, *herd* registration and traceability, including *vaccination* data. How are animal movements controlled in the country? Provide evidence on the effectiveness of *animal identification* and movement controls. Please provide information on pastoralism, transhumance and related paths of movement. Describe the action taken when an illegal movement is detected. Provide information on illegal movements detected.

4. FMD diagnosis

Provide documentary evidence that the provisions in Chapters 1.1.2., 1.1.3. and 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual* are applied. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- a) Is FMD laboratory diagnosis carried out in the country? If so, provide a list of approved laboratories. If not, provide the names of and the arrangements with the laboratory(ies) samples are sent to and the follow-up procedures and the time frame for obtaining results.
- b) Provide an overview of the FMD approved laboratories, in particular to address the following points:
 - i) Procedures for the official accreditation of laboratories. Give details of internal quality management systems, e.g. Good Laboratory Practice, ISO, etc. that exist in, or planned for, the laboratory system.
 - ii) Give details of performance in inter-laboratory proficiency tests.
 - iii) Provide details on the handling of live virus.
 - iv) Biosecurity measures applied.
 - v) Details of the type of tests undertaken and their performance for their applied use (specificity and sensitivity).
 - vi) Laboratory capacity in processing tests and samples.

5. FMD surveillance

Provide documentary evidence that *surveillance* for FMD in the country complies with the provisions of Articles 8.7.40. to 8.7.42. of the *Terrestrial Code* and Chapter 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual*. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- a) Clinical suspicion. What are the criteria for raising a suspicion of FMD? What is the procedure to notify (by whom and to whom) and what penalties are involved for failure to report? Provide a summary table indicating, for the past two years, the number of suspected cases, the number of samples tested for FMDV, species, type of sample, testing methods and results (including differential diagnosis).
- b) *Surveillance*. Are serological and virological surveys conducted to demonstrate freedom from *infection*, in particular applying the provisions of Article 8.7.42.? If so, provide detailed information on the survey design (target population, design prevalence, confidence level, sample size, stratification, sampling methods and diagnostic tests used). How frequently are they conducted? Are susceptible *wildlife* species included in serological surveys? Provide a summary table indicating, for the past two years, the number of samples tested for FMD and FMDV, species, type of sample, testing methods and results (including differential diagnosis). Provide details on follow-up actions taken on all suspicious and positive results. Provide criteria for selection of populations for targeted *surveillance* based on the risk and numbers of animals examined and samples tested. Provide details on the methods applied for monitoring the performance of the *surveillance* system including indicators.
- c) Livestock demographics and economics. What is the susceptible animal population by species and production systems? How many *herds*, *flocks*, etc. of each susceptible species are in the country? How are they distributed (e.g. *herd* density, etc.)? Provide tables and maps as appropriate.
- d) *Wildlife* demographics. What susceptible species are present in the country? Provide estimates of population sizes and geographic distribution. What are the measures in place to prevent contact between domestic and *wildlife* susceptible species?

- e) *Slaughterhouses*, markets and events associated with the congregation of FMD-susceptible livestock (e.g. fairs, shows, competitions). Where are the major livestock marketing or collection centres? What are the patterns of livestock movement within the country? How are the animals transported and handled during these transactions?

6. FMD prevention

- a) Coordination with neighbouring countries. Are there any relevant factors about the adjacent countries or *zones* that should be taken into account (e.g. size, distance from adjacent border to affected *herds* or animals)? Describe coordination, collaboration and information sharing activities with neighbouring countries.
- b) Are there controls in place for the feeding of swill containing animal products to pigs? If so provide information on the extent of the practice, and describe controls and *surveillance* measures.
- c) Import control procedures

From what countries or *zones* does the country authorise the import of susceptible animals or their products? What criteria are applied to approve such countries or *zones*? What controls are applied on entry of such animals and products, and subsequent internal movement? What import conditions and test procedures are required? Are imported animals of susceptible species required to undergo a quarantine or isolation period? If so, for how long and where? Are import permits and health certificates required? What other procedures are used? Provide summary statistics of imports of susceptible animals and their products for the past two years, specifying country or *zone* of origin, species and quantity

- i) Provide a map with the number and location of ports, airports and land crossings. Is the official service responsible for import controls part of the official services, or is it an independent body? If it is an independent body, describe its management structure, staffing levels and resources, and its accountability to the central *Veterinary Services*. Describe the communication systems between the central authorities and the border inspection posts, and between border inspection posts.
- ii) Provide a description on the methods used for the safe disposal of waste from international traffic, who is responsible and provide a summary, for the past two years, of the quantity disposed of and the disposal locations.
- iii) Describe the regulations, procedures, type and frequency of checks at the point of entry into the country or their final destination, concerning the import and follow-up of the following:
- animals,
 - genetic material (semen and embryos),
 - animal products,
 - *veterinary medicinal products* (i.e. biologics),
 - other materials at risk of being contaminated with FMDV.
- iv) Describe the action available under legislation, and actually taken, when an illegal import is detected. Provide information on detected illegal imports.
- d) Describe and justify the corrective actions that have been implemented to prevent future FMD outbreaks in response to any past disease incursions.

7. Contingency planning and outbreak response programmes

- a) Give details of any written guidelines, including contingency plans, available to the official services for dealing with suspected or confirmed *outbreaks* of FMD.
- b) Is quarantine imposed on premises with suspicious cases, pending final diagnosis? What other procedures are followed regarding suspicious cases (e.g. livestock standstills)?
- c) In the event of a FMD *outbreak*:
 - i) indicate the sampling and testing procedures to be used to identify and confirm presence of the causative agent;
 - ii) describe the actions to be taken to report and control the disease situation in and around any *establishments* found to be infected with FMD;
 - iii) indicate the control or eradication procedures (e.g. *vaccination*, *stamping-out policy*, partial *slaughter* or *vaccination*, methods of disposal of carcasses and other contaminated products or materials, decontamination, etc.) that would be taken. Include information on access to antigen and vaccine banks;
 - iv) describe the procedures to be used to confirm successful control or eradication, including any restocking provisions, sentinel animal and serosurveillance programmes;
 - v) give details of any compensation payments made available to farmers, etc. when animals are slaughtered for *disease* control or eradication purposes and their prescribed timetable.

8. Compliance with the *Terrestrial Code*

In addition to the documentary evidence that the provisions of Article 8.7.3. are properly implemented and supervised, the Delegate of the Member Country must submit a declaration indicating that there has been no *outbreak* of FMD for the past two years and no evidence of FMDV transmission for the past 12 months, with documented evidence that:

- a) *surveillance* for FMD and FMDV transmission in accordance with Articles 8.7.40. to 8.7.42. and is in operation, and that regulatory measures for the prevention and control of FMD have been implemented;
- b) routine *vaccination* is carried out for the purpose of the prevention of FMD;
- c) the vaccine used complies with the standards described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

9. Recovery of status

Member Countries applying for recovery of status should comply with the provisions of Articles 8.7.7., 8.7.3.1, 8.7.3.3 and 8.7.3.4. of the *Terrestrial Code* and provide information as specified in sections 1 – 7 (inclusive) of this questionnaire. Particular emphasis should be given to FMD eradication (section 3.), FMD diagnosis (section 4.), FMD serological surveillance (section 5.b.), FMD prevention (section 6.) and contingency planning and outbreak response programmes (section 7.).

FMD FREE ZONE WHERE VACCINATION IS NOT PRACTISED

Report of a Member Country which applies for recognition of status,
under Chapter 8.7. of the *Terrestrial Code*,
as a FMD free zone not practising vaccination

Address concisely the following topics. National regulations and laws and Veterinary Administration directives may be referred to and annexed as appropriate in one of the OIE official languages.

1. Introduction

- a) Geographical factors. Provide a general description of the country and the *zone* including physical, geographical and other factors that are relevant to FMD dissemination, countries or *zones* sharing common borders and other countries or *zones* that although may not be adjacent share a link for the potential introduction of *disease*. The boundaries of the *zone* must be clearly defined, including a *protection zone* if applied. Provide a digitalised, geo-referenced map with a precise text description of the geographical boundaries of the *zone*.
- b) Livestock industry. Provide a general description of the livestock industry in the country and the *zone*.

2. Veterinary system

- a) Legislation. Provide a list and summary of all relevant veterinary legislations in relation to FMD.
- b) *Veterinary Services*. Provide documentation on the compliance of the *Veterinary Service* of the country with the provisions of Chapters 3.1. and 3.2. of the *Terrestrial Code* and Article 1.1.3. of the *Terrestrial Code* and describe how the *Veterinary Services* supervise, control and maintain all FMD related activities. Provide maps and tables wherever possible.
- c) Role of farmers, industry and other relevant groups in FMD *surveillance* and control (include a description of training and awareness programmes on FMD).
- d) Role of private veterinary profession in FMD *surveillance* and control.

3. FMD eradication

- a) History. Provide a description of the FMD history in the country and *zone*, provide date of first detection, origin of *infection*, date of eradication in the *zone* (date of last case), types and subtypes present.
- b) Strategy. Describe how FMD was controlled and eradicated in the *zone* (e.g. *stamping-out policy*, *modified stamping-out policy*).
- c) Vaccines and *vaccination*.
 - i) Was *vaccination* ever used in the *zone*? If so, when was the last *vaccination* carried out? When was *vaccination* formally prohibited? What species were vaccinated? What was the fate of those animals?
 - ii) In addition, if *vaccination* was conducted during the past 2 years, provide a description and justification of the *vaccination* strategy, including, the selection of vaccine strain, potency and type, purity, details of any vaccine matching performed, the animal species vaccinated, identification of vaccinated animals, the way in which the *vaccination* of animals was certified or reported and the records maintained. Also provide evidence that the vaccine used complies with Chapter 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual*.
 - ii) If *vaccination* continues to be used in the rest of the country, give details on the post-*vaccination* monitoring programme.

- d) Legislation, organisation and implementation of the FMD eradication campaign. Provide a description of the organisational structure at the different levels. Indicate if detailed operational guidelines exist and give a brief summary.
- e) *Animal identification* and movement control. Are susceptible animals identified (individually or at a group level)? Provide a description of the methods of *animal identification*, *herd* registration and traceability. How are animal movements controlled in and between *zones* of the same or different status, in particular if the provisions of the *Terrestrial Code* in Article 8.7.10. are applied? Provide evidence on the effectiveness of *animal identification* and movement controls. Please provide information on pastoralism, transhumance and related paths of movement. Describe the action taken when an illegal movement is detected. Provide information on detected illegal movements

4. FMD diagnosis

Provide documentary evidence that the provisions in Chapters 1.1.2., 1.1.3. and 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual* are applied. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- a) Is FMD laboratory diagnosis carried out in the country? If so, provide a list of approved laboratories. If not, provide the names of and the arrangements with the laboratory(ies) samples are sent to. Indicate the laboratory(ies) where samples originating from the *zone* are diagnosed, the follow-up procedures and the time frame for obtaining results.
- b) Provide an overview of the FMD approved laboratories, in particular to address the following points:
 - i) Procedures for the official accreditation of laboratories. Give details of internal quality management systems, e.g. Good Laboratory Practice, ISO, etc. that exist in, or planned for, the laboratory system.
 - ii) Give details of performance in inter-laboratory proficiency tests.
 - iii) Provide details on the handling of live virus
 - iv) Biosecurity measures applied.
 - v) Details of the type of tests undertaken and their performance for their applied use (specificity and sensitivity).
 - vi) Laboratory capacity in processing tests and samples.

5. FMD surveillance

Provide documentary evidence that *surveillance* for FMD in the country complies with the provisions of Articles 8.7.40. to 8.7.42. of the *Terrestrial Code* and Chapter 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual*. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- a) Clinical suspicion. What are the criteria for raising a suspicion of FMD? What is the procedure to notify (by whom and to whom) and what penalties are involved for failure to report? Provide a summary table indicating, for the past two years, the number of suspected cases, the number of samples tested for FMDV, species, type of sample, testing methods and results (including differential diagnosis).
- b) Serological *surveillance*. Have serological surveys been conducted to demonstrate freedom from *infection*? If so, provide detailed information on the survey design (target population, design prevalence, confidence level, sample size, stratification, sampling methods and diagnostic tests used). How frequently are they conducted? Are *wildlife* susceptible species included in serological surveys? Provide a summary table indicating, for the past two years, the number of samples tested for FMDV, species, type of sample, testing methods and results (including differential diagnosis). Provide details on follow-up actions taken on all suspicious and positive results. Provide criteria for selection of populations for targeted *surveillance* based on the risk and

numbers of animals examined and samples tested. Provide details on the methods applied for monitoring the performance of the *surveillance* system including indicators.

- c) Livestock demographics and economics. What is the susceptible animal population by species and production systems in the country and the *zone*? How many *herds*, *flocks*, etc. of each susceptible species are in the country? How are they distributed (e.g. *herd* density, etc.)? Provide tables and maps as appropriate.
- d) *Wildlife* demographics. What susceptible species are present in the country and the *zone*? Provide estimates of population sizes and geographic distribution. What are the measures in place to prevent contact between domestic and *wildlife* susceptible species?
- e) *Slaughterhouses*, markets and events associated with the congregation of FMD-susceptible livestock (e.g. fairs, shows, competitions). Where are the major livestock marketing or collection centres? What are the patterns of livestock movement within the country? How are the animals transported and handled during these transactions?

6. FMD prevention

- a) Coordination with neighbouring countries. Are there any relevant factors about the adjacent countries and *zones* that should be taken into account (e.g. size, distance from adjacent border to affected *herds* or animals)? Describe coordination, collaboration and information sharing activities with neighbouring countries and *zones*.

If the FMD free *zone* without *vaccination* is situated in a FMD infected country or borders an infected country or *zone*, describe the biosecurity measures implemented to effectively prevent the introduction of the agent, taking into consideration physical or geographical barriers.

- b) Are there controls in place for the feeding of swill containing animal products to pigs? If so, provide information on the extent of the practice, and describe controls and *surveillance* measures.
- c) Import control procedures

From what countries or *zones* does the country authorise the import of susceptible animals or their products into a free *zone*? What criteria are applied to approve such countries or *zones*? What controls are applied on entry of such *animals* and products, and subsequent internal movement? What import conditions and test procedures are required? Are imported animals of susceptible species required to undergo a quarantine or isolation period? If so, for how long and where? Are import permits and health certificates required? What other procedures are used? Provide summary statistics of imports of susceptible animals and their products for the past two years, specifying country or *zone* of origin, species and quantity.

- i) Provide a map with the number and location of ports, airports and land crossings. Is the official service responsible for import controls part of the official services, or is it an independent body? If it is an independent body, describe its management structure, staffing levels and resources, and its accountability to the central *Veterinary Services*. Describe the communication systems between the central authorities and the border inspection posts, and between border inspection posts.
- ii) Provide a description on the methods used for the safe disposal of waste from international traffic, who is responsible and provide a summary, for the past two years, of the quantity disposed of and the disposal locations.
- iii) Describe the regulations, procedures, type and frequency of checks at the point of entry into the country or their final destination, concerning the import and follow-up of the following:
 - animals,
 - genetic material (semen and embryos),
 - animal products,

- *veterinary medicinal products* (i.e. biologics),
 - other materials at risk of being contaminated with FMDV.
- iv) Describe the action available under legislation, and actually taken, when an illegal import is detected. Provide information on illegal imports detected.
- d) Describe and justify the corrective actions that have been implemented to prevent future FMD outbreaks in response to any past disease incursions.

7. Contingency planning and outbreak response programmes

- a) Give details of any written guidelines, including contingency plans, available to the official services for dealing with suspected or confirmed *outbreaks* of FMD.
- b) Is quarantine imposed on premises with suspicious cases, pending final diagnosis? What other procedures are followed regarding suspicious cases (e.g. livestock standstills)?
- c) In the event of a FMD *outbreak*:
- i) indicate the sampling and testing procedures to be used to identify and confirm presence of the causative agent;
 - ii) describe the actions to be taken to report and control the disease situation in and around any *establishments* found to be infected with FMD;
 - iii) indicate the control or eradication procedures (e.g. *vaccination, stamping-out policy, partial slaughter or vaccination*, methods of disposal of carcasses and other contaminated products or materials, decontamination, etc.) that would be taken. Include information on access to antigen and vaccine banks;
 - iv) describe the procedures to be used to confirm successful control or eradication, including any restocking provisions, sentinel animal and serosurveillance programmes;
 - v) give details of any compensation payments made available to farmers, etc. when animals are slaughtered for *disease* control or eradication purposes and their prescribed timetable.

8. Compliance with the *Terrestrial Code*

In addition to the documentary evidence that the provisions of Article 8.7.4. are properly implemented and supervised, the Delegate of the Member Country must submit a declaration indicating:

- a) there has been no *outbreak* of FMD during the past 12 months;
- b) no evidence of FMDV *infection* has been found during the past 12 months;
- c) no *vaccination* against FMD has been carried out during the past 12 months;
- d) no vaccinated animal has been introduced into the *zone* since the cessation of *vaccination*, except in accordance with Article 8.7.10.

9. Recovery of status

Member Countries applying for recovery of status should comply with the provisions of Articles 8.7.7., 8.7.2.1, 8.7.2.3 and 8.7.2.4. of the *Terrestrial Code* and provide information as specified in sections 1 – 7 (inclusive) of this questionnaire. Particular emphasis should be given to FMD eradication (section 3.), FMD diagnosis (section 4.), FMD serological surveillance (section 5.b.), FMD prevention (section 6.) and contingency planning and outbreak response programmes (section 7.).

FMD FREE ZONE WHERE VACCINATION IS PRACTISED
 Report of a Member Country which applies for recognition of status,
 under Chapter 8.7. of the *Terrestrial Code*,
 as a FMD free zone practising vaccination

Address concisely the following topics. National regulations and laws and Veterinary Administration directives may be referred to and annexed as appropriate in one of the OIE official languages.

1. Introduction

- a) Geographical factors. Provide a general description of the country and the *zone* including physical, geographical and other factors that are relevant to FMD dissemination, countries or *zones* sharing common borders and other countries or *zones* that although may not be adjacent share a link for the potential introduction of *disease*. The boundaries of the *zone* must be clearly defined, including a *protection zone* if applied. Provide a digitalised, geo-referenced map with a precise text description of the geographical boundaries of the *zone*.
- b) Livestock industry. Provide a general description of the livestock industry in the country and the *zone*.

2. Veterinary system

- a) Legislation. Provide a list and summary of all relevant veterinary legislations in relation to FMD.
- b) *Veterinary Services*. Provide documentation on the compliance of the *Veterinary Service* of the country with the provisions of Chapters 3.1. and 3.2. of the *Terrestrial Code* and Article 1.1.3. of the *Terrestrial Code* and describe how the *Veterinary Services* supervise, control and maintain all FMD related activities. Provide maps and tables wherever possible.
- c) Role of farmers, industry and other relevant groups in FMD *surveillance* and control (include a description of training and awareness programmes on FMD).
- d) Role of private veterinary profession in FMD *surveillance* and control.

3. FMD eradication

- a) History. Provide a description of the FMD history in the country and *zone*, provide date of first detection, origin of *infection*, date of eradication in the *zone* (date of last case), types and subtypes present.
- b) Strategy. Describe how FMD was controlled and eradicated in the *zone* (e.g. *stamping-out policy*, *modified stamping-out policy*).
- c) Vaccines and *vaccination*. provide a description and justification of the *vaccination* strategy, including, the selection of vaccine strain, potency and type, purity, details of any vaccine matching performed, the animal species vaccinated, identification of vaccinated animals, the way in which the *vaccination* of animals was certified or reported and the records maintained, the date on which the last *vaccination* was performed, and the disposition of vaccinated animals (e.g. removed from or retained in the population). Provide evidence to show its effectiveness (e.g. *vaccination* coverage, serosurveillance, etc.). Also provide evidence that the vaccine used complies with Chapter 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual*.
- d) Legislation, organisation and implementation of the FMD eradication campaign. Provide a description of the organisational structure at the different levels. Indicate if detailed operational guidelines exist and give a brief summary.

- e) *Animal identification* and movement control. Are susceptible animals identified (individually or at a group level)? Provide a description of the methods of *animal identification*, *herd* registration and traceability, including *vaccination* data. How are animal movements controlled in and between *zones* of the same or different status, in particular if the provisions of the *Terrestrial Code* in Article 8.7.10. are applied? Provide evidence on the effectiveness of *animal identification* and movement controls. Please provide information on pastoralism, transhumance and related paths of movement. Describe the action taken when an illegal movement is detected. Provide information on detected illegal movements

4. FMD diagnosis

Provide documentary evidence that the provisions in Chapters 1.1.2., 1.1.3. and 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual* are applied. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- a) Is FMD laboratory diagnosis carried out in the country? If so, provide a list of approved laboratories. If not, provide the names of and the arrangements with the laboratory(ies) samples are sent to, the follow-up procedures and the time frame for obtaining results. Indicate the laboratory(ies) where samples originating from the *zone* are diagnosed.
- b) Provide an overview of the FMD approved laboratories, in particular to address the following points.
 - i) Procedures for the official accreditation of laboratories. Give details of internal quality management systems, e.g. Good Laboratory Practice, ISO, etc. that exist in, or planned for, the laboratory system.
 - ii) Give details of performance in inter-laboratory proficiency tests.
 - iii) Provide details on the handling of live virus
 - iv) Biosecurity measures applied.
 - v) Details of the type of tests undertaken and their performance for their applied use (specificity and sensitivity).
 - vi) Laboratory capacity in processing tests and samples.

5. FMD surveillance

Provide documentary evidence that *surveillance* for FMD in the country complies with the provisions of Articles 8.7.40. to 8.7.42. of the *Terrestrial Code* and Chapter 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual*. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- a) Clinical suspicion. What are the criteria for raising a suspicion of FMD? What is the procedure to notify (by whom and to whom) and what penalties are involved for failure to report? Provide a summary table indicating, for the past two years, the number of suspected cases, the number of samples tested for FMDV, species, type of sample, testing methods and results (including differential diagnosis).
- b) *Surveillance*. Are serological and virological surveys conducted to demonstrate freedom from *infection*, in particular applying the provisions of Article 8.7.42.? If so, provide detailed information on the survey design (target population, design prevalence, confidence level, sample size, stratification, sampling methods and diagnostic tests used). How frequently are they conducted? Are *wildlife* susceptible species included in serological surveys? Provide a summary table indicating, for the past two years, the number of samples tested for FMD and FMDV, species, type of sample, testing methods and results (including differential diagnosis). Provide details on follow-up actions taken on all suspicious and positive results. Provide criteria for selection of populations for targeted *surveillance* based on the risk and numbers of animals examined and samples tested. Provide details on the methods applied for monitoring the performance of the *surveillance* system including indicators.

- c) Livestock demographics and economics. What is the susceptible animal population by species and production systems in the country and the *zone*? How many *herds*, *flocks*, etc. of each susceptible species are in the country? How are they distributed (e.g. *herd* density, etc.)? Provide tables and maps as appropriate.
- d) *Wildlife* demographics. What susceptible species are present in the country and in the *zone*? Provide estimates of population sizes and geographic distribution. What are the measures in place to prevent contact between domestic and *wildlife* susceptible species?
- e) *Slaughterhouses*, markets and events associated with the congregation of FMD-susceptible livestock (e.g. fairs, shows, competitions). Where are the major livestock marketing or collection centres? What are the patterns of livestock movement within the country? How are the animals transported and handled during these transactions?

6. FMD prevention

- a) Coordination with neighbouring countries. Are there any relevant factors about the adjacent countries and *zones* that should be taken into account (e.g. size, distance from adjacent border to affected *herds* or animals)? Describe coordination, collaboration and information sharing activities with neighbouring countries and *zones*.

If the FMD free *zone* with *vaccination* is situated in a FMD infected country or borders an infected country or *zone*, describe the biosecurity measures implemented to effectively prevent the introduction of the agent, taking into consideration physical or geographical barriers.

- b) Are there controls in place for the feeding of swill containing animal products to pigs? If so, provide information on the extent of the practice, and describe controls and *surveillance* measures.

- c) Import control procedures

From what countries or *zones* does the country authorise the import of susceptible animals or their products into a free *zone*? What criteria are applied to approve such countries or *zones*? What controls are applied on entry of such animals and products, and subsequent internal movement? What import conditions and test procedures are required? Are imported animals of susceptible species required to undergo a quarantine or isolation period? If so, for how long and where? Are import permits and health certificates required? What other procedures are used? Provide summary statistics of imports of susceptible animals and their products for the past two years, specifying the country or *zone* of origin, the species and quantity.

- i) Provide a map with the number and location of ports, airports and land crossings. Is the official service responsible for import controls part of the official services, or is it an independent body? If it is an independent body, describe its management structure, staffing levels and resources, and its accountability to the central *Veterinary Services*. Describe the communication systems between the central authorities and the border inspection posts, and between border inspection posts.
- ii) Provide a description on the methods used for the safe disposal of waste from international traffic, who is responsible and provide a summary, for the past two years, of the quantity disposed of and the disposal locations.
- iii) Describe the regulations, procedures, type and frequency of checks at the point of entry into the country or their final destination, concerning the import and follow-up of the following:
 - animals,
 - genetic material (semen and embryos),
 - animal products,
 - *veterinary medicinal products* (i.e. biologics),
 - other materials at risk of being contaminated with FMDV.

- iv) Describe the action available under legislation, and actually taken, when an illegal import is detected. Provide information on illegal imports detected.
- d) Describe and justify the corrective actions that have been implemented to prevent future FMD outbreaks in response to any past disease incursions.

7. Contingency planning and outbreak response programmes

- a) Give details of any written guidelines, including contingency plans, available to the official services for dealing with suspected or confirmed *outbreaks* of FMD.
- b) Is quarantine imposed on premises with suspicious cases, pending final diagnosis? What other procedures are followed regarding suspicious cases (e.g. livestock standstills)?
- c) In the event of a FMD *outbreak*:
 - i) indicate the sampling and testing procedures to be used to identify and confirm presence of the causative agent;
 - ii) describe the actions to be taken to report and control the disease situation in and around any *establishments* found to be infected with FMD;
 - iii) indicate the control or eradication procedures (e.g. *vaccination, stamping-out policy, partial slaughter or vaccination*, methods of disposal of carcasses and other contaminated products or materials, decontamination, etc.) that would be taken. Include information on access to antigen and vaccine banks;
 - iv) describe the procedures to be used to confirm successful control or eradication, including any restocking provisions, sentinel animal and serosurveillance programmes;
 - v) give details of any compensation payments made available to farmers, etc. when animals are slaughtered for *disease* control or eradication purposes and their prescribed timetable.

8. Compliance with the *Terrestrial Code*

In addition to the documentary evidence that the provisions of Article 8.7.5. are properly implemented and supervised, the Delegate of the Member Country must submit a declaration indicating:

- a) that there has been no *outbreak* of FMD for the past two years,
- b) no evidence of FMDV transmission for the past 12 months,
- c) *surveillance* for FMD and FMDV transmission in accordance with Articles 8.7.40 to 8.7.42. is in operation.

9. Recovery of status

Member Countries applying for recovery of status should comply with the provisions of Articles 8.7.7., 8.7.3.1, 8.7.3.3 and 8.7.3.4. of the *Terrestrial Code* and provide information as specified in sections 1 – 7 (inclusive) of this questionnaire. Particular emphasis should be given to FMD eradication (section 3.), FMD diagnosis (section 4.), FMD serological surveillance (section 5.b.), FMD prevention (section 6.) and contingency planning and outbreak response programmes (section 7.).

[Article 1.6.7.]

[Article 1.6.8.]

[Article 1.6.9.]

[Article 1.6.10.]

Questionnaire on FMD

COUNTRY WITH AN OIE ENDORSED OFFICIAL CONTROL PROGRAMME FOR FMD

Report of a Member Country which applies for the OIE endorsement
of its official control programme for FMD
under Chapter 8.7. of the *Terrestrial Code*

Address concisely the following topics. National laws, regulations and *Veterinary Authority* directives may be referred to and annexed as appropriate in one of the OIE official languages.

1. Introduction

- a) Provide a general description of geographical factors in the country and *zones*, including physical, geographical and other factors that are relevant to FMD dissemination, countries or *zones* sharing common borders and other countries or *zones* that, although not adjacent, present a *risk* for the introduction of *disease*.
- b) If the endorsed plan is gradually implemented to specific parts of the country, the boundaries of the *zones* should be clearly defined, including the *protection zone*, if applied. Provide a digitalised, geo-referenced map with a precise text description of the geographical boundaries of the *zones*.
- c) Provide a general description of the livestock industry in the country and any *zones*.

2. Veterinary system

- a) Legislation. Provide a list and summary of all relevant veterinary legislations in relation to the FMD control programme.
- b) *Veterinary Services*. Provide documentation on the compliance of the *Veterinary Services* of the country with the provisions of Chapters 3.1. and 3.2. of the *Terrestrial Code* and Article 1.1.3. of the *Terrestrial Code* and describe how the *Veterinary Services* supervise, control and maintain all FMD related activities in the country and any *zones*. Provide maps and tables wherever possible.
- c) Provide a description on the involvement and the participation of industry, producers, farmers, including subsistence and small scale producers, community animal health workers and the role of the private veterinary profession in FMD *surveillance* and control. Include a description of training and awareness programmes on FMD.
- d) Provide information on any OIE PVS evaluation of the country and follow-up steps within the PVS Pathway.
- e) Provide evidence that the legal framework and budget ensure that control and surveillance activities are implemented in an effective and sustainable way.

3. FMD control

- a) Provide a description of the FMD history in the country and any *zones*, including date of first detection, origin of *infection*, date of implementation of the control programme in the country and any *zones*, and types and subtypes of the FMDV present.
- b) Describe the general epidemiology of FMD in the country and the surrounding countries or *zones* highlighting the current knowledge and gaps.
- c) Describe how FMD is controlled in the country or any *zones*.

- d) Provide a description of the legislation, organisation and implementation of the FMD control programme. Indicate if detailed operational guidelines exist and give a brief summary.
- e) Provide information on what types of vaccines are used and which species are vaccinated. Provide information on the licensing process of the vaccines used. Describe the *vaccination* programme in the country and in any *zones*, including records kept, and provide evidence to show its effectiveness, such as *vaccination* coverage, population immunity, etc. Provide details on the studies carried out to determine the population immunity, including the study design.
- f) Provide a description of the methods of *animal identification* (at the individual or group level), *herd* registration and traceability; and how the movements of animals and products are assessed and controlled, including movement of infected animals to *slaughter*. Describe the effectiveness of *animal identification* and movement controls. Please provide information on pastoralism, transhumance and related paths of movement. Describe measures to prevent introduction of FMDV from neighbouring countries or *zones* and through trade.
- g) Provide evidence of the impact of the control measures already implemented in the event of outbreaks on the reduction of distribution and numbers of outbreaks. If possible, provide information on primary and secondary outbreaks.

4. FMD surveillance

Provide documentary evidence on whether *surveillance* for FMD in the country complies with the provisions of Articles 8.7.40 to 8.7.42. of the *Terrestrial Code* and Chapter 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual*. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- a) Describe the criteria for raising a suspicion of FMD and the procedure to notify (by whom and to whom) and what penalties are involved for failure to report.
- b) Describe how clinical *surveillance* is conducted, including which levels of the livestock production system are included in clinical *surveillance*, such as farms, markets, fairs, *slaughterhouse*, check points, etc. Provide criteria for selection of populations for targeted *surveillance* and numbers of animals examined and samples tested in diagnostic laboratories. Provide details on the methods applied for monitoring the performance of the *surveillance* system including indicators. Explain whether serological and virological surveys are conducted and, if so, how frequently and for what purpose.
- c) Provide a summary table indicating, for at least the past two years, the number of samples tested for FMD and FMDV, species, type of sample, testing methods and results (including differential diagnosis). Provide procedural details on follow-up actions taken on suspicious and positive results.
- d) Provide information on livestock demographics and economics, including the susceptible animal population by species and production systems in the country and the *zone*. Identify how many *herds*, *flocks*, etc. of each susceptible species are in the country and how they are distributed, such as *herd* density, etc. Provide tables and maps as appropriate.
- e) Provide information on the demographics and migration patterns of FMD susceptible *wildlife* species, including which susceptible species are present in the country and any *zones*. Provide estimates of population sizes and geographic distribution. Identify whether susceptible *wildlife* are included in *surveillance*. Identify the measures in place to prevent contact between domestic and susceptible *wildlife*.
- f) Identify the livestock slaughter, marketing and collection centres. Provide information on the patterns of livestock movement within the country, including how animals are transported and handled during these transactions.

- g) Provide information on circulating strains and risk in different husbandry systems, and provide evidence that targeted studies are implemented to address gaps (e.g. targeted serological surveys, active surveillance, participatory epidemiology studies, risk assessments etc.) and that the acquired knowledge assists in more effective implementation of control measures.
- h) Provide evidence that surveys are carried out to assess *vaccination* coverage and population immunity of the target populations, show laboratory evidence that the vaccine used is appropriate for circulating strains of virus, show analysis of surveillance data to assess the change in FMD prevalence over time in the target populations, assess the control measures (cost effectiveness, degree of implementation, impact), provide information on outcomes of outbreak investigations including outbreaks that have occurred despite control measures, documented inspections showing compliance with biosecurity and hygiene requirements.

5. FMD laboratory diagnosis

Provide documentary evidence that the provisions in Chapters 1.1.2., 1.1.3. and 2.1.5. of the *Terrestrial Manual* are applied. In particular, the following points should be addressed:

- a) Is FMD laboratory diagnosis carried out in the country? If so, provide a list of laboratories approved by the competent authority to diagnose FMD. If not, provide the names of and the arrangements with the laboratory(ies) samples are sent to, the follow-up procedures and the time frame for obtaining results. If applicable, indicate the laboratory(ies) where samples originating from any *zone* are diagnosed. Is there regular submission of samples from the country or *zone* to a laboratory that carries out diagnosis and further characterisation of strains in accordance with the standards and methods described in the *Terrestrial Manual*?
- b) Provide an overview of the FMD approved laboratories, in particular to address the following points:
 - i) Procedures for the official accreditation of laboratories. Give details of internal quality management systems, e.g. Good Laboratory Practice, ISO, etc. that exist in, or are planned for, the laboratory system.
 - ii) Give details on participation in inter-laboratory validation tests (ring tests).
 - iii) Is live virus handled?
 - iv) Biosecurity measures applied.
 - v) Details of the type of tests undertaken.

6. FMD prevention

Describe the procedures in place to prevent the introduction of FMD into the country. In particular provide details on:

- a) Coordination with neighbouring countries, trading partners and other countries within the same region. Identify relevant factors about the adjacent countries and *zones* that should be taken into account such as size, distance from adjacent borders to affected *herds* or animals, *surveillance* carried in adjacent countries. Describe coordination, collaboration and information sharing activities with neighbouring countries and *zones*. Describe the measures implemented to effectively prevent the introduction of the agent, taking into consideration physical or geographical barriers. Describe the measures implemented to prevent the propagation of the agent within the country or *zone* and through trade. Provide evidence that measures are in place at markets to reduce transmission of FMD such as enhancing awareness of FMD transmission mechanisms and behaviours that can interrupt transmission, implementation of good biosecurity practices, hygiene, cleaning and disinfection routines at critical points all along the production and marketing networks (typically where animals are being moved, and marketed through the country or region).

- b) What measures are taken to limit access of susceptible domestic, *feral* and *wild* animals to waste products of animal origin? Are there controls in place for the feeding of swill containing animal products to pigs? If so provide information on the extent of the practice, and describe controls and *surveillance* measures.
- c) Provide information on countries or *zones* from which the country authorises the import of susceptible animals or their products into the country or *zone*. Describe the criteria applied to approve such countries or *zones*, the controls applied on entry of such animals and products, and subsequent internal movement. Describe the import conditions and test procedures required. Advise whether imported animals of susceptible species are required to undergo a quarantine or isolation period and, if so, the duration and location of quarantine. Advise whether import permits and health certificates are required. Describe any other procedures used. Provide summary statistics on imports of susceptible animals and their products for at least the past two years, specifying country or *zone* of origin, the species and the number or volume. Provide evidence that the import policy and the improved border controls have contributed to reducing the number of outbreaks or that *outbreaks* are not related to imports or transboundary movements of domestic animals.
 - i) Provide a map with the number and location of ports, airports and land crossings. Advise whether the service responsible for import controls is part of the official services, or if it is an independent body. If it is an independent body, describe its management structure, staffing levels and resources, and its accountability to the central *Veterinary Services*. Describe the communication systems between the central authorities and the border inspection posts, and between border inspection posts.
 - ii) Provide a description on the methods used for the safe disposal of waste food from international traffic, who is responsible to supervise this and provide a summary, for the past two years, of the quantity disposed of.
 - iii) Describe the regulations, procedures, type and frequency of checks at the point of entry into the country and their final destination, concerning the import and follow up of the following:
 - animals,
 - genetic material (semen and embryos),
 - animal products,
 - *veterinary medicinal products*, i.e. biologics,
 - other livestock related goods potentially contaminated with FMDV including bedding, litter and feeds.
 - iv) Describe the action available under legislation, and actually taken, when an illegal import is detected. Provide information on illegal imports detected, if available.

7. Control measures and emergency response

- a) Give details of any written guidelines, including emergency response plans, available to the *Veterinary Services* for dealing with suspected or confirmed *outbreaks* of FMD.
- b) Advise whether quarantine is imposed on premises with suspicious cases, pending final diagnosis and any other procedures followed in respect of suspicious cases.
- c) In the event of a FMD *outbreak*:
 - i) provide a detailed description of procedures that are followed in case of an *outbreak* including forward and backward tracing;
 - ii) indicate the sampling and testing procedures used to identify and confirm presence of the causative agent;

iii) describe the actions taken to control the disease situation in and around any *establishments* found to be infected with FMD;

- iv) indicate the control or eradication procedures, such as *vaccination*, *stamping-out policy*, partial *slaughter* or *vaccination*, including *vaccination* delivery and cold chain, movement control, control of *wildlife*, pastured livestock and livestock as pets, control of the livestock waste, campaign to promote awareness of farmers, etc. that would be taken;
- v) describe the procedures used to confirm that an *outbreak* has been successfully controlled or eradicated, including any restrictions on restocking;
- vi) give details of any compensation payments made available to farmers, etc. when animals are slaughtered for *disease* control or eradication purposes and their prescribed timetable;
- vii) describe how control efforts, including *vaccination* and biosecurity measures, have been targeted at critical risk control points.

8. Official control programme for FMD submitted for OIE endorsement

Submit a detailed plan on the measures, in addition to those described in point 3, for the control and eventual eradication of FMD in the Member Country, including:

- a) objectives,
- b) expected status to be achieved,
- c) timelines of the control programme,
- d) performance indicators and methods for their measurement and verification, including the progressive reduction in outbreak incidence towards elimination of FMDV transmission in all susceptible livestock in at least one *zone* of the country,
- e) description of the funding for the control programme and annual budgets for its duration,
- f) details, if applicable, on a proposed timeline for the transition to the use of vaccines, which are fully compliant with in the *Terrestrial Manual* in order to enable demonstration of no evidence of FMDV transmission.

9. Recovery of official endorsement of the national FMD control programme

Member Countries applying for recovery of the official endorsement of the national FMD control programme should provide updated information in compliance with the provisions of Article 8.7.39. of the *Terrestrial Code*.